NEW YORK, July 4 .- Manhattan

as its midinettes the same as

Paris. . The irruption takes place

around the luncheon hour when

fice buildings into lower Broadway

Wall and Nassau streets. They are

The Paris midinette is somewhat

the gamin carrying bandboxes and

an office worker who is simply

stenogging as a step upwards-per-

She wears the smartest freeks and

hats and her vanity box is used

every few blocks. She does not, as does her prim sister, swirl into St.

Paul and Trinity churchyard to eat box luncheons on the graves

of the immortals.

Instead she meets the natty young

he escorts her to any one of the better class cafes in the business

She may toil over a typewriter or

stenographic notes morning and af-ternoon, but af midday she blooms

radiant, alluring creature who, on

of Fifth avenue now subway to

lower Broadway palpitating with

the hope of new conquests.

State black dresses are not for the Gotham midinette. She does not even attempt to hide the cigar-

chain. An office manager tells of discharging one of these airy, fairy creatures. He expected tears. In-

tead she laughed in his face. Then

she called up a number and asked to have her car sent at once. An

mported limousine came. It was

wned by three New Yorkers. The

first is the financial backer, the

the third is a newspaperman with

a decorative gift. He was called in when all the places were losing

huge successes. But whenever they

the newspaperman will have noth

ing to do with it and it never suc

mind my partners that they cannot make money without me."

n the chain," he said, "just to re-

The Sir Galahad of the taxi has

criminal record, is passing on to

by the driver. One taxi company went over its list of operators and found that 12 per cent had prison records. It dismissed them at ohce.

erated by chauffeurs who will re-fuse to accept tips. That means

other crimes. He was sent to At-

him alone, but Lupo will be watched. Once he ran a wholesale

grocery business in Mott street, Chinatown, and went bankrupt, leaving debts amounting to \$100,000.

Crash on Invisible Ridge of Ice,

Amundsen's Greatest Peril,"

cannot be detected from the air.

"At Spitzbergen there is the per-

There are plenty of places

Stefansson has taught

manent camp of Wellman that still

Sheridan: Anthony Fiala's, on Prince Rupert Island and Franz

Josef Land, and Knud Rasmussen's,

on the east coast of Greenland

TIMELY VIEWS ON

One by one he made them

the boss's car.

Commercial affairs are sketchy incidents in her life. As a

man and dangles on his arm

avenue mansion.

packages. But in New York she is

symbols of youth and audacity

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1922.

The Logical Convention City.

ANK CORPS POST NO. 19, AMERICAN LEGION, has inaugurated a movement to bring the 1923 convention of the legion to Washington. It is a laudable and patriotic enterprise and deserves the unstinted support of every person and organization in the city. Without doubt it will have this support. In the past the District has offered induce-

ments for conventions unrivaled by any other city. In point of accessibility, beautiful and historic scenery and interesting glimpses of the machinery of government there could be no competition. For these reasons, alone, great national organizations without number have awarded the convention palm to Washington and the success with which the city has discharged its obligations and the generosity of its hospitality have carried to the far corners of the nation the fame of the National Capital.

Only one drawback has been encountered in extending invitations for large gatherings-the lack of a suitable convention hall. By 1923 this handicap will have been overcome and Washington will have as fine an assembly place as any city in the country. Add the new convention hall to Washington's other attractions and we have an unbeatable combination.

The resolutions adopted by the tank corps post name a committee to enlist the co-operation of the Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, Retail Merchants Association, and other bodies to make inquiries as to places for holding the convention and for the organization of publicity machinery for bringing the legionnaires to Wash-

The work of this committee should be comparatively easy. It is a foregone conclusion that all civic and trade bodies will lend their support to the project. Better than that, they will be able to suggest ways and means beyond the scope of the local legionnaires. As to the meeting place, the new convention hall will answer that question, and the third duty intrusted to the committee will be taken care of without doubt by the trade bodies.

Watson B. Miller, department commander of the legion, who is to be appealed to in getting the combined support of all Washington legion posts, can be safely counted on to function 100

In fact, The Herald believes it speaks for a united Washington in assuring the legionnaires that every support will be given the plan to bring the 1923 convention of veterans to the Capital. This is the logical place for this convention and by pulling together we feel sure it can be obtained. Let's go!

It is the new style in Paris for society men to go without socks. The laundries have often imposed that upon us, but it has never become exactly a fad here.

The New Diplomacy.

ZECHO-SLOVAKIA keeps an agricultural attache at her legation in Washington. This is an original idea, we believe, in diplomacy. It is commendable. Most of the legations here maintain military and naval attaches. Some have commercial attaches. But never before have we heard of a farmer attache.

The United States should welcome any number of such diplomats. We understand that the army and navy envoys are in Washington primarily for social purposes. Their uniforms add color and dignity to diplomatic functions. Their names and titles look well in the social register. But what useful purpose do they serve?

The Bohemian agricultural attache will, on the contrary, function practically as well as socially. There is much to be learned from observation in the United States which will benefit Czecho-Slovakian farmers. The department of agriculture at Prague is much more important than the war department. The same holds true everywhere, for that matter, but few nations have been able to appreciate the fact.

The present government of the new republic is devoting praiseworthy attention to internal development. While some of the neighbor nations are dreaming of imperial greatness to be brought about through armies this government dreams of the day when ten blades of grass will grow where only one grew before.

The Czech people, split between Germany and Austria, have had a difficult struggle before winning their independence. They have started their own career as a state in a wise manner. We would urge seriously that all the other new nations follow their example.

Attention has been called to the Czecho-Slovakian farmer attache's presence in Washington by a series of articles he has prepared on what the government actually has accomplished in agricultural lines. The start was made by land reform laws which have been characterized as radical by folks attached to the old regimes. But they are here described as only progressive-an effort to place the fertile fields in control of the people who cultivate them and to create a body of free farmers out of an intelligent peasantry. The old estates have been broken up, to a large extent, but the

owners have been compensated for the full value. Only in cases where land was owned by the former

ruling family has it been confiscated. The land reform laws of the Czecho-Slovakian republic represent a happy compromise of all the parties-conservative, liberal, agrarian and socialist.

The state is making strong efforts to promote

inland colonization. By assuring economic independence to the landless, Bohemian colonists from all parts of the world have been induced to return. Many of these are direct descendants of the exiles of the seventeenth century whose land was taken away by the Hapsburgs.

Most important of all are the reclamation plans already formed. Progress has been made on many of these. The country has nearly two million acres of meadow land which has been almost worthless for cultivation. The government has they sweep out of the towering ofappropriated about thirty million crowns for this work during the present year. About one million acres await improvement.

Twenty-five agricultural experiment stations have been established in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia-the three important subdivisions of the new republic. Besides these are a number of agricultural colleges.

We do not hear a great deal about the Czecho-Slovakian army these days. The country has a respectable armed force and the number of its soldiers is published in all compilations of European military statistics. But it seems to be considered as of secondary importance by the government itself. More attention is paid to the development of the country's schools and the restoration of her

Under such conditions the world can expect a great deal from Czecho-Slovakia. Her people will eat better food, live in better houses and wear better clothes than their neighbors under less progressive governments. The country will more than have justified its right to independence in the family of nations.

Really it doesn't make much difference how hot it gets after it gets above a hundred.

A Wasted Warning.

MR. LOTHROP STODDARD is peesimistic hally American civilization. He has just published a book to prove that the races of northern and western Europe are in serious danger of being wiped out by the tide of inferior humanity sweeping westward from Asia and eastern Europe. We think Mr. Stoddard is unduly alarmed. Even if the Russians, the Chinese, etc., are gaining in strength it is hard to look upon the situation as alarmingso far as civilization is concerned. To prove his point Mr. Stoddard has accumulated a creditable volume of facts and figures. If he has failed to impress the world as he intended, he has demonstrated, at least, a number of other situations which should be considered seriously in the United

We believe that the United States is healthier, mentally and physically, because of the enormous river of fresh blood that has been injected into its veins every year-that the unhealthiest sections of this country are the backwashes in New England and the South, into which no immigrants have penetrated since the Civil War. Mr. Stoddard, of course, will not agree to this. He has sounded a warning bugle to that section of the American populace where the greatest number of seeds of stagnation are to be found.

The following statement is one which can be taken to heart without admitting the main premise

"Outside of the South and parts of the West the old native American stock is not reproducing itself, the birth rates of immigrant stocks from northern and western Europe are rapidly falling, while the birth rates among the immigrant stocks from southern and eastern Europe remain high and show comparatively slight diminution. The American intellectual groups are much less fertile than similar European groups. The average number of children per married graduate of the leading American colleges like Harvard and Yale is about two, while among the leading women's colleges it is about one and one-half.

"Furthermore, the marriage rates of college men and women are so low that, considering married and single graduates together, the statistical average is about one and one-half children per college man and something less than three-fourths of a child per college woman. Professor Cattell has investigated the size of families of 440 American men of science, choosing only those cases in which the ages of the parents indicated that the family was completed. Despite a very low death rate, the birth rate was so much lower that, as he himself remarks, 'it is obvious that the families are not self-perpetuating."

"The scientific men under fifty, of whom there are 261 with completed families, have on the average of 1.88 children, about 12 per cent of whom die before the age of marriage. What proportion will marry we do not know; but only about 75 per cent of Harvard and Yale graduates marry; only 50 per cent of the graduates of colleges for women marry. A scientific man has on the average about seven-tenths of an adult son. If three-fourths of his sons and grandsons marry, and their families continue to be of the same size, 1,000 scientific men will leave about 350 grandsons to marry and transmit their names and their hereditary traits. The extermination will be still more rapid in female

So much for the intellectuals. But we still have Americans who do not come under this heading who are not derelict in their duty to posterity. While we have no detailed statistics at hand, we venture to assert that any want of productivity among our intellectuals is more than made up for by the rugged tillers of the soil, stout workmen and healthy, keen citizens who make up the bulk of America's population.

District of Columbia medical inspectors deplore the fact that funds for public school dental clinics are depleted and clinics abolished. This is frightful vacation news for the children of Washington!

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This department is conducted by The Beraid to answer questions of its readers. All questions will be answered in these columns. Address letters to the Friend of the People.

VEHICLES PASSING POINTS IN N. Y.

Can you give me an approximate idea as to how many vehicles pass the following corners in New York City in twelve hours: Columbus Circle, Broadway and Forty-second street. Central Park west and Seventy-second street, Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, Pier 25. North River, Lafayette and Bleecher streets, Queensborough Bridge. Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, Flatbush and Fourth avenues, Broadway and Eighty-sixth street, Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, and Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street.

E. T. M.

An estimate of number of vehicles passing certain corners in New York City in twelve hours is as follows: Columbus Circle, 39,210; Broadway and Forty-second street, 19,560; Central Park west and Seventy-second street, 18,710; Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, 18,800; Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, 17,830; Pier 25, North River, 17,510; Lafayette and Bleecker streets, 16,412; Queens-borough Bridge, 14,530; Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, 14,360; Flatbush and Fourth avenues, 13,975; Broadway and Eighty-sixth street, 12,642; Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, 12,800; Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, 12,365.

DEMOCRATS FROM BAY STATE.

Is there a Democratic member of the House of Representatives from Massachusetts? Who is hand what is his former history? A SUBSCRIBER.

James A. Gallivan, Democrat, of South Boston James A. Gallivan, Democrat, of South Boston, was educated in the Boston public schools, graduating from the Boston Latin School in 1884. He received the degree of A. B. from Harvard College in 1885; was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives 1835-96 and the Massachusetts State Senate 1897-98; was elected street commissioner of the city of Boston in 1900 and held that office until he resigned April 16, 1914; was chosen at a special election on April 7, 1914, to fill an undexpired term in the Sixty-third Congress; relected to the Sixty-third Congress; relected to the Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congress as and re-elected to the Sixty-sixth Congress by a majority rising 12 000; re-elected to the Sixty-seventh Congress by 16,000.

Peter F. Tague, Democrat, of Boston, was born in Charlestown June 4, 1871; attended Boston public schools, graduating from Prothingham and English High Schools; married Josephine T. Fitzgerald January 21, 1900, and has two sons;

business, manufcaturing chemist; member Boston Common Council 1894-95-96; member Massachusetts Senate 1899-1909; elected by Democrats as house chairman in 1913 and again in 1914; was elected to the Sixty-fourth Congress, receiving 12,409 votes, to 3.018 for J. A. Cochran, Republican, and 1.407 for Daniel T. Callahan, Progressive; re-elected to the Sixty-fifth Congress with no opposition; re-elected to the Sixty-sixth Congress, defeating John P. Fitsgerald; re-elected to the Sixty-seventh Congress.

PRANCOIS VILLON SAID IT. Can you tell me this? Who said, "I know everything except myself."

Francois Villon.

AUTHOR IS NOT KNOWN.

Who was the author of these lines? "Love thyself, and many will hate thee." VIRGINIAN. The author of the lines is unknown.

SEEKS INFORMATION ON TARIFF.

To the Friend of the People:

I wish you would explain, through your interesting column, the purpose of a heavy tariff on imports. The "protection" argument is not clear to me. With the papers full of comment on the new tariff bill, I want to study it intelligently.

CITIZEN.

There has been a great deal of both written and spoken argument on the tariff question, but there are so few impartial works on scientific tariff legislation that the whole subject remains obscure in the average voter's mind. A complete discussion of the problem would take many pages, but the arguments for protective tariff may be resolved briefly, into the general proposition that high tariff on articles of import which are also manufactured in this country permits American manufacturers to compete favorably with foreign

Open Court Letters to the Herald

The Fallacy of Patriotism.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald: "Stanley Hits at Parternalism" is he title of an article in The Washington Herald of June 23, quoting

the Senator's remarks before the New Jersey Bar Association, in which the Senator calls attention to the danger of the American peo-ple losing their Anglo-Saxon love of liberty and becoming abject slaves to the state with a paternal

In the recent Macalester riot pa-triotic Alexandrians stabbed one or more Washingtonians and received broken heads in return.

"Our driver y had only impulse, but reason dictates that the drivers and the deter of developed understanding that mands for their cabs were so big renders it more to the advantage of the rate of twenty taxicabs a week, tively than to spend their time in so many brutal crimes took place in fighting, which is destructive even taxicabs with the drivers acting as to the victor. Through the tribat confederates that not only men but women began to fear them. Almost Celtic clans killed one another off any night the police found some battered fare in the lonely drives of the city parks, beaten and robbed by the driver. One taxi company

triotism comes the decline of com-pulsion and the toleration of the opinion of the minority and the pen and plow takes the place of the Another company announces that sword

In the late world war we impris-oned our own radicals and pacifists in the very teeth of the Constitu-tion, while placing the same pro-gressive element in power in Germany, where the great Krupp gun works are now turning out safety razors and typewriters, which would indicate that the world loves a rev-

Lupo the Wolf is now a lamb of Little Italy. In real life he is Ignazio Lupo and he has inherited \$60,000 from his father in Italy and says he is going to try to forget the dark past. He was a suspect in the famous barrel murder mysters, the famous barrel murder mystery, the
Tony Bozzum kidnaping and many to an industrial co-operative com-monwealth, which will mean prog-ress or reaction according to the extent that liberty is preserved or "THOMAS JEFFERSON."

Board of Guardians. To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

WORLD TOPICS Cent letter published in the Herald but to my mind she came far short of answering it. The recent develop-ments in the case against the Board of Children's Guardians constitute an answer to her letter and make a Capt. Roald Amundsen's greatest reply by almost unnecessary.

Let me point out, however, that as danger in his coming flight from Barrow, Alaska, over the a defense against the charges I made, North Pole to Spitzbergen will be an enforced landing on Arctic ice which has frequent great pressure ridges, some 100 feet high, which make a summer, and one case of good ridges, some 100 feet high, which cannot be detected from the air. So says Lieut. Com. Felix Riesenberg, U. S. N. R. F., now connected with the American Bureau of Shipping, who was chief navigating officer of the luckless Walter Wellman polar airship expedition in Spitzbergen in 1906 and 1907.

"Apart from this matter of an ice landing, Amundsen has no special difficulties that I know of," said Commander Riesenberg, who was a captain of merchant ships before he commanded the U. S. S. Newport in the world war. "So far as food is concerned, there are caches of supplies in various parts treatment does not mean that there

caches of supplies in various parts of the Arctic known to every explorer. These, left behind on past expeditions, are still available. people disgusted, and certain ones of them are bound to see "whether it will do any good."

Amundsen can land on solid ground in summer. But even if he should have a crash on Spitzbergen, it won't matter so much, as the big thing is to fly over the Pole.

"A few of the caches of supplies

Communications will not be re-turned unless specific request for such return is made and stamps inclessed. Letters about be typewritten when-ever possible. Communications ex-tremely difficult to read will not be considered. No communications : igned with fictitious names will be use.

At the end of last season it is true that he did break the rule of barn-storming. But did not Judge Landis state afterward that the rule was unfair and should be corrected? Then, surely, Ruth must be excused for that offense. A short time ago Ruth went into the grandstand for

cne of those yellow fans whose chief pleasure at a game seems to be shouting low and caustic remarks at players not to their liking. This is the sort of treatment that Ruth characterizes as unfair, and I agree with him. Many of our greatsame action-Ty Cobb. for instance, the greatest player of all time.

hear any opposing ball player Never: It is confined to the cheap fans who have no sportsmanship in their make-up. The ball players all think very well of him. Another question, my fair fanny: 'Do you remember, not so long ago, when gotten their heroic deeds! as ever stepped on the diamond, hissed by his own people. It was no fault of Clyde's that he had a slump in hitting, but ver he was a slave as 1891. And you might remember, also, that

We do not know all the particu-lars concerning Ruth's latest of-ense. Ruth merely protested the decision of the umpire upon another player. He was endeavoring to help some one else and got in Dutch himsome one else and got in Dutch himsome one else and got in Dutch himsome one else and got in baseball and serious the Potomac (the Key articles on aeronautics. self. The protesting of decisions happens every day in baseball and always will while there is a point to be gained and a game to be won. Did you witness the game last Sunday, when half the Washington taem was on the umpire's neck? Protesting is part of the game and half of it is mere fake, so as to get the umpire's favorable decision in close plays and thereby weaken there possibly would be some excuse. in close plays and thereby weaken the opponents' chance of winning. It's all in the game. It is really It's all in the game. amusing to listen to the Washington fans at a game when such events And so on and so on. It's too bad the players do not wear white flannel trousers and blue coats to play; they would look so euch nicer; like gentlemen, for in-

classed \$1,200 a year clerk get the right or nerve to pass judgment upon another person who is far, far above that class?

FAIR PLAY.

Custer's Massacre. To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

It was a surprise to me when on Sunday, the twenty-fifth of June, I looked all over The Herald, as well as characteristics or even the old gen-It was a surprise to me when on other papers, to find some comment upon the forty-second anniversary of the Custer massacre on the Little Big Blue eyes and flaxen hair are workers for woman suffrage. She will do any good."

Anyway, the biggest point I made of the Sioux Indians. There never is

won't matter so much, as the big thing is to fly over the Pole.

"A few of the caches of supplies that I know of are Peary's, on Northern Grant Land and Cape"

"A few of the caches of supplies that I know of are Peary's, on The attitude of the board all the the hearts of some of the Indian war way through has been arrogant, and such attitude implies, along with the secrecy thrown around its actions, an admittance of the charges and a de-and Cheyenne Indians in 1876.

sire to brazen it out.

After twenty years the people of Mashington have been awakened.
That's the situation now, and the good hardships than the Indian war vet After twenty years the people of Ashington have been awakened. They can support themselves by Killing seals."

After twenty years the people of Washington have been awakened. They can support themselves by Killing seals."

After twenty years the people of Washington have been awakened. They can support themselves by Killing seals."

After twenty years the people of Washington have been awakened. They courageously. or who endured more highly than the Indian war veterans. It is impossible to compare as very dark with curly hair; Konting in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of a tribe of fierce negroes invading in his history of Ireland speaks of the North will have been reasonable for the board are over.

S.MUEL C. THOMPSON.

Washington have been reasonable situat

Many of these veterans spent the best years of their lives protecting our frontier, under such noted leaders as Generals Miles, Crook, Carr. Merritt, the dirt back into the surrounding Terry, etc., whose names are familiar in our nation's history.

The gallantry and bravery of these officers and their men and the endur-ance of these terrible hardships and of deaths, made possible the opening which has contributed so much toward making our nation the greatest and wealthiest country on the face of this earth. Thousands who entered the service during these trying days never returned to their homes and loved ones and comparatively few are alive or body or are unable to do manual Many fell victims to disease, to the largest group in any city of storms, hunger and thirst, and of those the United States who have comwho survive many are crippled from pleted regular courses in chemistry frozen limbs and disease.

that the people of nowadays do not know there ever was Indian warfard from the time Columbus discovered there in the Western country and of the bravery of our gallant soldiers, the Indian warriors would not have been forgotten, but would be stand-ing on the pedestal of fame for the with the guilty element to cease their ungentlemanly conduct and treat the player more fairly. Getting hissed or booed on the ball field does not necessarily mark the player as a rowdy or vote him into the "black sox."

In on the pedestal of fame for the part he took in making our country what it is today, and would have received his regard long before this by granting them a pension equal to the player as a rowdy or vote him into the "black sox."

PAUL SCHNEIDER.

Tracks on Bridge. To the Editor, The Washington Herald

were more leasent with the public there possibly would be some excuse for using public money to aid them in constructing bridges and other public conveniences. They get topnotch fares from their patrons and often crowd them on like animals, and the general sentiment among their patrons is anything but favorable to them, as has been evidenced when bus lines traverse the same when bus lines traverse the same routes. If they want to cross the Potomac make them pay for a bridge of their own construction, or remain where they are. They ar-ready have valuable franchises in the city along the busiest streets and avenues and are considered wealthy corporations, and not ob-jects of charity from Uncle Sam or anyone else. M'CONVEY.

German Celts. To the Editor, The Washington Herald: Dear Sir: No modern ethnologist

ignored by the modern ethnologist, as it is quite evident that the German-speaking Tyrolese are not of the same race as the Germans of TO ELECT OFFICER

Roman conqueror of Britain

The Hemilis Scientific Notes Comments

LOCUSTS PAY USUAL 17-YEAR VISIT.

The seventeen year locust is with us again. Thick colonies of this peculiar insect, whose curious life cycle periodically brings publicity to it far out of proportion to its importance as a pest, have made their appagrance in Southern Wisconsin, Eastern Iowa, Northern Illinois, Northwestern Indiana and Southern Michigan, according to entomologists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

A few broods have also been discovered in Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and one in Virginia, but it is probable that they will hardly be noticed. Life for the locust is not what it used to be. Born in trees after seventeen years life underground they head for trees in their four to six weeks of life above ground. But forests have become thinner and their chief enemy, the English sparrow, more plentiful. They can't not blame man for seventees. not blame man for not conserving the trees, however, as the female

of their species damages trees by slitting the twigs in which she lays her eggs.
This damage that is done is not so great as many other insect pests which are not feared so much. For not only has the popular imagination been caught by the periodical appearance, but closer study shows some equally surprising things about this species of cleada. It digs a hole without throwing out is broken open, it appears to be just one big air chamber. The male just one big air chamber. The male is very noisy, but no one seems to know why he sings or drums. The

female makes no noise and no one has ever discovered that the female has any ears to hear the music. The internal organs are crowded into a small space and the big air chamber is believed to be nature's provision for flying. The transformation which causes the skin of pieces, by having the tongue pulled the pupa to split and the mature out, by being scalped while yet alive, insect to emerge is similar to that insect to emerge is similar to that which happens to other insects, but the seventeen year locust is more easily observed than others. In its silent toil in its long underground home it digs a hole by crowding earth with its legs.

The seventeen year locust ap-pears in scattered broods or colonies, all of which do not come out the same year. In the South-ern States, this insect spends thirteen years in the ground instead of seventeen

The Department of Agriculture will observe the intensity and distribution of the locust colonier The damage caused by this cleada is not expected to be serious, and what damage is done will be largely of a temporary character.

50 WOMEN CHEMISTS

Fifty Pittsburgh women chemists and are making it their life pro-fession, have applied for an lota Sigma Pi charter and expect as feature of the coming September convention of the American Chemi-Society to be installed as a regular chemical society of wom-en. There are relatively few women chemists in the United

Irrigation and impounding water upon a large scale increases the amount of rainfall in the neighborhood to a marked degree, meteor-

The sycamore makes a good city shade tree because it will stand the smoke nuisance so detri-mental to plant life.

Leonardo da Vinci, the artist who painted the Mona Lisa, the world's most famous picture, was also a and

A company has been organized in to produce paper pulp from

alfa grass found in large quantities

WHO'S WHO IN THE DAY'S NEWS



Wisconsin Dem-eratic State convention has indorsed Mrs. Ben C. Hooper of Oshkosh for the Senatorial iomination at he primaries in that State in uncontested.

the Custer massacre on the Little Big
Horn, when Custer, the gallant commander, and his five troops of the
Seventh United States Cavalry were
wiped off the earth by the redskins
of the Sioux Indians. There never is
anything mentioned about these brave
Indian war veterans; you always hear
of the fifteenth of February, 1898, or
the first of May, Manilla Day, etc.
It is never too late to amend, so I
ask the editor of The Herald to make
the south German in France, Ireland, Wales,
Turkestand or Morocco, and are
a distinctive mark of German
the soluctly as a black
skin is of negro and more so, as all
black-skinned people are not negro
of the fifteenth of February, 1898, or
the first of May, Manilla Day, etc.
It is never too late to amend, so I
ask the editor of The Herald to make
the workers for woman suffrage. She
workers for woman suffrage. She
Her tampaign promises to be an
interesting one, partly because she
will run on what may be considered
by the strict drys as a wet platform. The convention, after debating the wet and dry issue at
some length, adopted a compromise
to the Nordic race, while they place
the South German in with the Celday just passed, which will gladden
the hearts of some of the Indian war
veterans now living at the United

TO ELECT OFFICERS

Election of officers of the Board